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Weſtminſter, December 10.

HER Majeſty came this Day to the Houſe of Peers; and being in Her Royal Robes ſeated on the Throne, with the uſual Solemnity, Mr. *Aſton*, Deputy Gentleman-Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from Her Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, requiring their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majeſty was pleaſed to give the Royal Aſſent to

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty to be raiſed by a Land Tax in Great Britain *for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten.*

An Act to Prohibit the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flower, Bread, Biſcuit and Starch, and Low Wines, Spirits, Worts and Waſh drawn from Malted Corn.

An Act to enable Peyton Altham, *an Infant Truſtee, to join in ſuffering a Common Recovery, or Levying a Fine of an Eſtate in* Eſſex, *as if he were of full Age.*

Venice, November 29. *N. S.* Don Antonio Colonna and his Family are arrived here, and deſign to paſs the Carnival in this City. Letters from Rome ſay, that the Duke of Anjou had explained himſelf concerning the Inſtructions given to Monſieur Molinez, to prohibit the Correſpondence between the Spaniards and the Court of Rome, and declares that he deſigned the Prohibition ſhould only extend to ſuch Correſpondence as might be prejudicial to his Government, and not to hinder the Spaniards from addreſſing themſelves to the Pope in Spiritual Matters, or ſuing for Eccleſiaſtical Preferments. Several Congregations have been held concerning the Affairs of Commachio, which Place they would willingly have reſtored to the Holy See by his Imperial Majeſty. Theſe Advices add, that the Pope had received Letters from Cardinal Tournon, dated at Macoa in China, December 1708. which import, that the Cardinal was ſtill kept in Priſon by the Portugueze Jeſuits, but that ſome Chineſe Gentlemen had aſſiſted him in ſending theſe Diſpatches to Rome by the way of Battavia. That Prelate adds, that all the Miſſionaries who have been ſent into China were baniſhed the Kingdom, and returning into Europe, except thoſe who had taken an Oath to pay Divine Worſhip, and obſerve all the Ceremonies relating to Confutius, by which means theſe Jeſuits had obtained the ſole and entire Juriſdiction of all the Chineſe who have been converted to the Roman Catholick Religion.

Hague, December 10. *N. S.* Letters from Spain adviſe, that the Duke of Noailles had marched his Army into Winter Quarters, and diſpoſed of his Cavalry in the Cerdagne, and ſent his Infantry into Rouſſillon. That it was reſolved by the Court of Madrid, that all the Magazines on the Frontiers ſhould be provided, during the Winter Seaſon, with Stores ſufficient for eight Months: The Troops of the Allies which are at Balaguer continued to work with great Diligence on the Fortifications of that Place. Advices from France ſay, that Marſhal Bezons arrived at Verſailles on the 4th Inſtant, and was immediately admitted to a private Audience of the French King, wherein he gave his Majeſty a particular Account of the Operations in Spain the laſt Campaign, and of the Condition of the French Troops which he left on the Frontiers: He aſſured his Majeſty that the Court of Madrid had taken ſuch Meaſures for the Augmentation of the Spaniſh Forces, that they hoped they ſhould be able to bring an Army into the Field next Spring ſufficient to oppoſe any Enterprize of the Allies on that Kingdom. Theſe Advices add, That Count Bergeick had ſeveral Conferences with Monſieur Voiſin and Monſieur Deſmarets, and was preparing to ſet out for Namur. We are adviſed from the Frontiers that the Enemy have called in great Numbers of Pioneers to finiſh the new Lines, which are marked out from Maubeuge to Philippeville, that they may carry on thoſe Works as far as poſſible before the Froſt. The French are alſo laying in Stores in the Magazines of their Frontier Towns, being apprehenſive that the Allies will open the Campaign very early the enſuing Year. The laſt Letters from the North confirm, that it being thought impracticable by the King of Denmark to make any further Progreſs in his Enterprize on Schonen 'till the next Spring, becauſe of the Severity of the Weather in that Country, his Majeſty had cantoned his Cavalry in the Plains of Landſcroon; and it was believed the Infantry would alſo be ſpeedily diſpoſed of in the ſame manner. His Daniſh Majeſty hath given Inſtructions, that ſeveral Companies of the Militia ſhould be poſted along the Coaſts of his Kingdoms; and that Beacons be erected on the Frontiers, which may give immediate Notice to the Inhabitants, in caſe the Swedes ſhould attempt to make any Irruption into his Dominions. Yeſterday a Turkiſh Aga arrived here from the Ottoman Port; we hear that he is come to demand of this Republick two Veſſels, with their Effects, which were taken in the Archipelago: He had this Day a Conference with the Preſident of the Aſſembly of the States-General, and another with the Grand Penſionary of Holland; it is believed that Miniſter has alſo Inſtructions to negotiate a Treaty of Commerce between this Republick and the Turkiſh Empire; after which, we hear, he will ſail for England. On the 7th Inſtant Monſieur Pettecomb, the Reſident of Holſtein Gottorp, returned from the Court of France. The State of the War for the enſuing Year hath been ſent to the ſeveral Provinces, and the States of Holland are to aſſemble to Morrow to eſtabliſh the neceſſary Funds for furniſhing their Quota.

Hague, December 13. *N. S.* Letters from Madrid, of the 25th of the laſt Month, ſay, that the Advantages which the Duke of Anjou hath promiſed to thoſe who ſhall liſt themſelves into his Service, and the great Want of Corn throughout the Kingdom, had ſuch an Effect on the Inhabitants, that the new Levies were raiſed with great Facility and Succeſs; ſo that they give out, that they ſhall have one hundred and thirty Battalions, and nineteen thouſand three hundred Horſe ready to take the Field next Campaign. Theſe Letters add, that Reinforcements have been diſpatched towards Arragon, in order to ſupply the Places of thoſe Troops who are returned into France: They have alſo diſpatched great Stores of Ammunition and Proviſions to Lerida, Tortoſa, Fraga, Mequinenza, and other Places on that Frontier; and a Convoy hath been ſent from Saragoſſa to the ſame Garriſons. Great Quantities of Corn are taken up in Caſtile, which will be conveyed under a ſtrong Guard to Lerida. Eight Men of War are arrived at Cadiz, which are to be ſent to Convoy the Galleons which are bound for America. Letters from Paris ſay, that Monſieur Deſmarets hath eſtabliſhed the Funds for the enſuing Campaign, which conſiſt of one hundred Millions of Livres; and this Month the Arrears due to the Officers are ordered to be paid off. They flatter themſelves at Paris that they ſhall be able to have an Army ſuperior to that of the Allies next Year in Flanders, and ſufficient Sums of Mony for the Payment and Subſiſtance of theſe Troops, beſides a Stock of ten

Millions